AMENDMENT TO THE CLAIMS:

1. (Original) A method for the prevention of damage to trees caused by harmful insects by injecting into a tree trunk a composition containing clothianidin or dinotefuran.

2. (Original) The method of claim 1, wherein the composition comprising clothianidin or dinotefuran further comprises at least one solvent miscible with water or at least one surfactant, in which clothianidin or dinotefuran is disolved.

3. (Original) The method of claim 2, wherein the at least one solvent is selected from the group consisting of alcohols, ethers, ketones, esters, sulfoxides, nitriles, pyrrolidones, amides and glycols.

4. (Currently Amended) The method of claim 2 ~~or claim 3~~ wherein the at least one surfactant is selected from the group consisting of polyoxyethylene hardened caster oils, polyoxyalkylene alkyl ethers, polyoxyalkylene allyl phenyl ethers, polyoxyethylene sorbitan fatty acid esters, polyoxyethylene sorbitol fatty acid esters, polyglycercin fatty acid esters and sucrose fatty acid esters.

5. (Currently Amended) The method of ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~ claim 1, wherein damage is prevented by eradicating leaf-eating insects, sap-sucking insects and hole-boring insects and wherein the method comprises dispersing the composition into the tree body and leaves.

6. (Cancelled)

7. (Original) A method for the prevention of damage to pine trees by Japanese pine sawyer and/or pine caterpillar larva and damage to cherry trees by fall webworm larvae, said method comprising spraying said trees with a composition comprising thiamethoxam.

8. (Original) A method for controlling fall webworm on cherry trees, pine caterpillar and Japanese pine sawyer on pine trees and/or tea tussock moth on camellia trees, said method comprising injecting said trees with a formulation of thiamethoxam comprising:

a) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% diethylene glycol, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
b) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
c) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether;
d) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% N-methylpyrrolidone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
e) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% N,N-dimethylformamide, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
f) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water, 7% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether and 3% calcium alkyl benzene sulfonate; or
g) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water, 7% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether and 3% sodium alkyl benzene sulfonate.

9. (Original) The method of claim 8, wherein the formulation of thiamethoxam comprises:

a) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% diethylene glycol, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil;
b) 4% thiamethoxam, 30% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 31% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene hardened castor oil; or
c) 4% thiamethoxam, 20% cyclohexanone, 20% acetone, 41% methanol, 5% water and 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether;

10. (Original) A method for preventing withering of black pine trees comprising injecting said tree with a formulation of thiamethoxam and emamectin benzoate comprising 4% thiamethoxam, 2% emamectin benzoate, 30% cyclohexanone, 10% polyoxyethylene styryl phenyl ether, 5% water, 20% acetone and 29% methanol.